

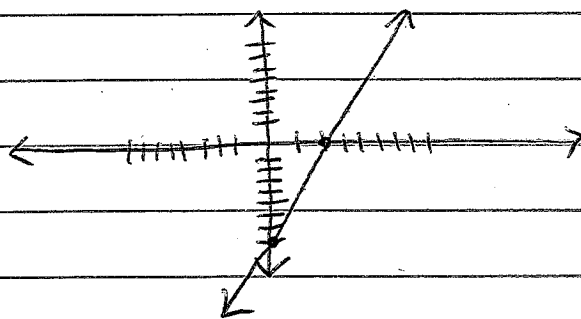
4.3 GRAPHING USING INTERCEPTS

X-intercept: x-coordinate of a point where a graph crosses the x-axis. $(x, 0)$

Y-intercept: y-coordinate of a point where a graph crosses the y-axis. $(0, y)$

Ex 1 $8x - 2y = 16$

	x	y	intercept points
y-intercept	$x = 0$	$8(0) - 2y = 16$ $\frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{16}{-2}$ $y = -8$	$(0, -8)$
x-intercept	$8x - 2(0) = 16$ $\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{16}{8}$ $x = 2$	$y = 0$	$(2, 0)$



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Ex 2 $3x + 4y = 12$

	x	y	intercept Point
y-intercept	$x = 0$	$3(0) + 4y = 12$ $4y = 12$ $y = 3$	$(0, 3)$
x-intercept	$3x + 4(0) = 12$ $3x = 12$ $x = 4$	$y = 0$	$(4, 0)$

